



[National Home](#) > [RCMP Manuals](#) > [Operational Manual](#) > OM - ch. 12.13. Federal Policing National Security Intervention Team

OM - ch. 12.13. Federal Policing National Security Intervention Team

New Policy: 2021-11-18

For information regarding this policy, contact the [Intervention Team](#), Federal Policing National Security (FPNS) National Response Team.

1. [Definitions](#)
 2. [General](#)
 3. [Roles and Responsibilities](#)
 4. [FPNS IT Activation](#)
 5. [Reporting](#)
 6. [Disclosure](#)
-

1. Definitions

1. 1. The **Federal Policing National Security Intervention Team (FPNS IT)** is a group of regular and civilian members focused on supporting national security investigations. They report to the director of the Federal Policing National Security (FPNS) National Response Team.

1. 2. **Intervention** means actions performed to bring about change in a subject of complaint. In the context of FPNS, an intervention can include a strategy, program, or legislative application addressing risk factors that are pulling subjects toward violent extremism.

1. 3. **Risk assessment**, in the context of the FPNS IT, means a structured and systematic process in which collected information is used to identify risks, and value is assigned to these risks to inform decision making. In the context of national security, a risk assessment is not predictive; it provides insight regarding any indicators or risk factors that could signify a person may be seeking to use violence as a means of achieving an ideological, religious, or political goal.

1. 4. **Trained risk assessor** means a person with the appropriate training and professional background required by the developer of a risk assessment tool to be deemed qualified to apply that specific tool. A trained risk assessor's application of tools results in a risk assessment.

1. 5. **Violent extremism** means the beliefs and actions of people who support or use violence to achieve ideological, religious, or political goals.

2. General

2. 1. The FPNS IT provides national support to integrated national security enforcement teams (INSETs) and national security enforcement sections (NSESs), as well as their divisional intervention teams by:

2. 1. 1. delivering training specific to risk assessment tools, including the Violent Extremism Risk Assessment 2R (VERA-2R), and standardizing the national training protocol for risk assessment tools and reports;

2. 1. 2. helping to identify intervention resources and referrals specific to violent extremism, such as educational, psychological, or disengagement programming; and

2. 1. 3. identifying trained risk assessors, or assisting in conducting risk assessments when no such teams or trained risk assessors are available or when divisional teams request assistance.

2. 2. Divisional intervention team members, INSET or NSES investigators, or the FPNS director general may request that the FPNS reviewer activate the FPNS IT to provide the support listed in [sec. 2.1.2.](#) and [2.1.3.](#)

2. 3. Interventions are to comply with the requirements outlined in [OM ch. 38.2., Bias-Free Policing](#), and with the direction regarding sensitive sectors described in [OM ch. 12.2., National Security Criminal Investigations](#).

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3. 1. Divisional INSET or NSES Intervention Member or Team

3. 1. 1. If required, prepare supplemental intervention policy for your division in consultation with the FPNS IT.

3. 2. Officer in Charge (OIC) of the FPNS IT

3. 2. 1. Implement the mandate of the National Security Program as described in [OM ch. 12.2.](#)

3. 2. 1. 1. Ensure that employees who are involved in conducting risk assessments on a national security investigation are trained in the use of the VERA-2R, an RCMP-approved risk assessment tool, and that they use it. The VERA-2R can be used in conjunction with other risk assessment tools applicable to the investigation.

3. 2. 1. 2. In cases where a division or unit does not have trained risk assessors, engage the FPNS IT to identify trained risk assessors to conduct risk assessments.

4. FPNS IT Activation

4. 1. When the FPNS IT is activated, as outlined in [sec. 2.2.](#), it is used in a support function to provide guidance and recommendations related to intervention options involving violent extremism.

4. 1. 1. All requests to activate the FPNS IT are tasked on the applicable PROS (Police Reporting and Occurrence System) or SPROS (Secure Police Reporting and Occurrence System) investigative file by the assigned FPNS reviewer in consultation with the relevant INSET or NSES, including their divisional intervention team, and the FPNS IT.

4. 1. 2. The Indicators of Mobilization to Terrorism (IMT) screening tool is to be completed by divisional investigators before tasking the FPNS IT.

4. 2. The FPNS IT works with the relevant INSET or NSES and trained risk assessors to ensure risk assessments are completed using RCMP-approved tools.

4. 2. 1. Divisions and units with trained risk assessors complete risk assessments. In cases where a division or unit does not have trained risk assessors, the FPNS IT assists by identifying trained risk assessors.

5. Reporting

5. 1. VERA-2R assessments are conducted by two trained risk assessors and the resulting reporting is finalized by both assessors.

5. 2. Any intervention actions are documented in a supplemental report and uploaded to PROS or SPROS by the individuals who took the actions.

5. 3. After the OIC of the FPNS IT or their delegate reviews the final risk assessment report, the assessors provide it to the lead investigator or requestor to upload to their file.

6. Disclosure

6. 1. All FPNS intervention activities are subject to disclosure.

6. 2. Collection and disclosure of information under this policy is to comply with [OM ch. 12.3., Sharing, Handling, and Release/Dissemination of Information](#).

References

Date Modified: 2021-11-18